

THE MOST POPULAR EVENTS of THE SEASON

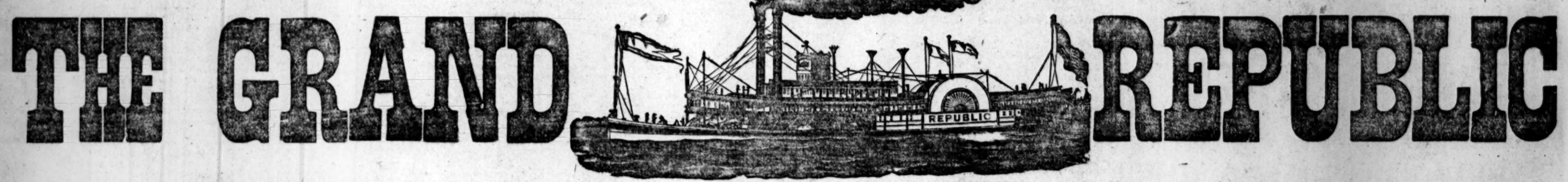
ARE THE

Summer Evening Excursions of the Post-Dispatch

GIVEN TO ITS SUNDAY WANT ADVERTISERS.

NO. 4 OF THE SERIES WILL BE GIVEN WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 30TH,

One week from Wednesday, thus giving two more opportunities to secure tickets of admission. All Want Advertisers in next Sunday's Post-Dispatch will receive an invitation without additional charge. There can be no pleasanter or more attractive excursion given. Every precaution is taken to insure good order, and that our efforts have been successful is evidenced from the popularity the excursions have obtained.



Will leave her landing, foot of Locust street, promptly at 7 o'clock, returning at 11 p. m. Be sure and secure your ticket. None are sold. They are given complimentary to our want patrons. A fine Band of Music accompanies the excursion, and Dancing can be indulged in by those who are so inclined. A committee of gentlemen will have charge of the floor and see that order and decorum are maintained. DON'T MISS IT, but secure your tickets and enjoy a delightful evening on the river.

Wednesday Evening, July 30, 7 P. M.

REAL ESTATE NEWS.

PROPERTY PURCHASED FOR \$50,000, NINETEEN DAYS AGO, RESOLD FOR \$79,500.

Ground on the City Borders, Seven Miles West, Wholesaling at \$10 a Foot—An Average Example of Profits Made by Speculators in St. Louis Realty—Other Sales on Both Sides of the Mississippi.

The Grand tract, containing practically forty-five acres of land, which was purchased in April last for \$50,000, has been re-sold for an advance of \$29,500. This which earned the grand total safety, most speculators there is money to be made operating in St. Louis realty. There are two parcels in the Haenssler property. It is divided by the Skinker road just this side of the city limits and about seven miles west of the Custom-house. Ten acres of the plot lies west of the Skinker road, south of Delmar avenue, and the remaining portion is east of the Skinker road and along the south side of Delmar avenue, the Old Bonhomme road as it used to be called, to a branch of the River Des Peres, which runs near the Wabash tracks at Rosedale Station, at the southwest corner of Hamilton place.

The demand for the stock of the American and Nettie was unusually strong and the sales were considerably above the average. The market was opened at \$10,000 but no sales were made until bidding had advanced to \$10,500. At that figure it became evident that there were a number of selling points and the bidding was suspended. One hundred shares were transferred, but sellers were still to be found and trading closed at \$10,750. Asked if a private sale was proposed, he said it had been arranged that one was being raised and shipped, and that a deal for nearly \$30,000 would be forthcoming. On the 25th of July, when this arrives there will be nearly \$70,000 in the treasury and a dividend will be declared. The mine is said to be in excellent condition and the ore improving in quality.

Every "want" advertiser in the next SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH will get a free ticket for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH river excursion on Wednesday, July 30. Remember it and get one.

AMONG THE B. OKERS.

A Dull Market—Stocks and Prices Obtained To-Day.

The number of stocks dealt in was small and the sales trifling in amount, with the exception of the transfers of American and Nettie.

The demand for the stock of the American and Nettie was unusually strong and the sales were considerably above the average. The market was opened at \$10,000 but no sales were made until bidding had advanced to \$10,500. At that figure it became evident that there were a number of selling points and the bidding was suspended. One hundred shares were transferred, but sellers were still to be found and trading closed at \$10,750. Asked if a private sale was proposed, he said it had been arranged that one was being raised and shipped, and that a deal for nearly \$30,000 would be forthcoming. On the 25th of July, when this arrives there will be nearly \$70,000 in the treasury and a dividend will be declared. The mine is said to be in excellent condition and the ore improving in quality.

There was a slight advance in Central Silver, but the market was flat, \$15.25 asked. On the curb J. J. Mulhall offered his bid price at \$5, good for ninety days, paying 25 cents a share, but the offer was not accepted.

Union opened at \$9, but after 100 shares had been sold dropped to 9, at which figure 600 shares were disposed of.

There were no sales on the curb. Elizabeth was \$2.15 asked, \$2.125 bid. Union closed at \$2, good for 90 days, paying 25 cents a share, but the offer was not accepted.

St. Joe declined sharply, being offered in large lots at \$10, with no takers.

A sale of 1, X. L. was made at 2, which figure was paid for 300 shares.

The following quotations were made on call in the Mining Exchange:

HD. ASK. HD. ASK. HD. ASK.

Adams 1,972 Mex. Imp. 1,972 Montrose 4,144

American 1,972 1,972 1,972 1,972 1,972

Hi-Metal 75 1,972 1,972 1,972 1,972

Buckskin 349 1,972 1,972 1,972 1,972

Cleveland 349 1,972 1,972 1,972 1,972

Civ. & A. 164 1,972 1,972 1,972 1,972

Gold West 3 13 12 12 12

Hi. Gold 13 12 12 12 12

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY
THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.,
JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

TERMS OF THE DAILY.
One year, postage paid, every afternoon and
Sunday morning.....\$10.00
Two months.....2.50
By the week (delivered by carrier).....15
By the month (delivered by carrier).....65
Sunday edition, by mail, per year.....2.00
Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the same to us once by post card.
All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed

POST-DISPATCH,

513 Olive street.

POSTAGE.

Entered at the Post-office, St. Louis, Mo., as
second-class matter.
DOMESTIC. Far Copy.
Eight to sixteen p. m.1 Cent
Eighteen to thirty-two p. m.2 Cents
FOREIGN. Daily.....\$.1 Cent
Sunday Post-Dispatch.....\$.3 Cents

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Editorial Rooms.....285
Business Office.....284

London Office, 32 Cockspur Street, Charing Cross.

IMPROVE YOUR CHANCE

And Read To-Morrow's

Sunday Post-Dispatch!

Which Will Be, as Usual, a Prize
Paper. It Will Contain:"AT THE END OF THE PASSAGE,"
A complete new story by RUDYARD KIP-
LING, the literary sensation of the hour.

SUMMER TEMPTATIONS.

Mrs. Admira Dahlgren's advice to girls.

THE HOT SPOTS OF THE EARTH,

Where they are.

TWO LETTERS

From female prisoners in Siberia, written to
Leo Harman.

IN THE SARGASSUM SEA,

A 15,000-mile ocean trip.

Senator Mitchell's View on the Election of
Senators.Dr. McCosh's Advocate of a New and Im-
pudent Creed.A Man's Solution of the Protective Pro-
tection, and contributions from Bill
Sny, Marion Isard, Opie F. Reed.

SUNDAY, JULY 20.

SATURDAY, JULY 19, 1890.

SUBSCRIBERS leaving the city for the summer can have the Post-DISPATCH mailed to them to any address without additional cost, by giving the order to the carrier on their route or notifying this office.

Weather forecast for twenty-four hours, beginning at 8 a. m. to-day, for Missouri: Fair in southern, showers in northern portion; warmer.

Weather forecast for twenty-four hours, beginning at 8 a. m. to-day, for St. Louis: Fair; warmer.

We do not credit the report that the City Council will assume the Mayor's load of folly by acceding to his street commissioner programme.

The best way to break the ice combine is to deal whenever it is possible with an ice man who defies its mandates and sells ice at a reasonable price.

We should like to remind Supervisor WEIGEL that the resumption of his census work is ordered for the verification of the omission lists, not of the census returns.

ACCORDING to Senator ALLISON's estimate current revenue for the year will fall short of expenses by about \$100,000,000. But then there is a surplus on hand which will enable the Administration to worry along. The surplus, by the way, is a relief of the Cleveland Administration.

The weather clerk is doing a handsome part towards St. Louis in the matter of temperature, but conditions as to rain could be vastly improved. The cornfields and vegetable gardens of the country surrounding St. Louis are suffering for rain; in fact, a total failure of corn and vegetable yields is threatened.

ENTHUSIASTS are reminded that a reciprocity scheme is one thing and reciprocity is another. It takes two to make a bargain. We cannot have free commerce with Cuba and the Spanish Americans unless the Governments of those countries consent. England, on the other hand, has already consented and we can have reciprocity with her whenever we say the word.

WHEN HENDERSON declared yesterday that "no decision of the Supreme Court since that court had decided that a human soul was a proper article of merchandise had so excited the feelings of the country as the original package decision" he spoke an undoubted truth. The need for legislation on the subject is imperative. The subject is fully as important as any other now pending.

THE action of the Chambers of Commerce of Paris and Lyons questioning whether the McKinley bill is in conformity with international law is not likely to amount to much, but, coming from a people who have always practiced the policy of protection, it may be significant. There are indications that the policy which enriches individuals by impoverishing the people has about run its course. The people cannot be fooled forever.

THERE is such a thing as senseless obstruction, but the rule proposed by the Republican caucus to put a stop to it is both senseless and perilous. A debate on a measure so important as the election bill limited to three days of thirty-minute speeches is not a debate. The Federal

election bill is one of the most important and far-reaching measures ever proposed in American politics and every line of it ought to be thoroughly discussed. The proposed rule has not yet been adopted by the caucus, but if it is the Democratic Senators should fight it with every means at their command.

THE CLIMAX OF PARTISANSHIP.

There are signs of a grand partisan hustle in the Census Bureau which will complete the crowning act of manipulation by which the important function of enumerating the population of the country has been made a part of the Republican machine.

Boss REED and his zealous co-worker in the great task of making the Republicans solid in Congress, Sup't. PORTER, understand each other. The word has been given out that every Republican is expected to do his duty. First the census was made valuable from a spoils standpoint, Republican zeal being stimulated by the appointment of Republicans only as supervisors and enumerators. The huge force thus placed at the disposal of the party was utilized to get valuable information in close States and districts for Republican campaign committees. Now full steam is turned on the machinery to get the count finished in time for the slavish party majority in Congress to pass a reapportionment bill framed with a purpose single to serve party ends. If this be not the intention, why should the census work be rushed frantically in order to have such a bill passed? There is no doubt of such intention and its unprecedented character induces grave suspicion of the motive back of it.

The Republican leaders believe that the greatest growth of the country has taken place in the Republican Northwest and in Republican States generally. There will be no opportunity for the State legislatures to meet and form new Congressional districts, so that the additional Congressmen will be chosen from the States at large, and a large Republican gain is looked for. Hints have been thrown out of a reduction in Southern representation, and a population jugglery is not impossible.

Whether the census be satisfactory to the people seems of small moment. It must be made satisfactory to the party bosses and an important aid to the partisan plan, of which the Federal election bill is another branch, to fasten Republicanism as an organized power under the direction of the Federal Government. The climax of partisan outrage is rapidly approaching under the direction of QUAY and REED.

THE FARMERS' CAUSE.

If Farmer BLAINE had followed up his logic in the Frye letter he could have come upon the doctrine so zealously expounded by him a few months ago. At that time he assured the farmers that he proposed to protect them by preserving their home market. In the Frye letter, written awfully in behalf of the farmers, he kicks over this doctrine and insists on flooding this country with the products of Cuba and South America. But it is a good thing to permit the farmers to sell their wheat in Cuba why is it not a good thing to permit them to sell it in England? If "it becomes us to use every opportunity for the extension of our market" on both of the American continents, why is it not likewise becoming in us to extend it to all other continents? Mr. BLAINE correctly states the true theory of commerce, but he very illogically limits its application.

To get reciprocity benefits from a commerce with England no reciprocity negotiations will be necessary: England imposes no duty upon our products. A new market will be opened up for our breadstuffs when we open up our market to English products. The Sheffield cutters ask of us precisely what Mr. BLAINE asks of the Spanish-American—a free exchange of products; jack-knives for wheat and cattle. If our farmers will not buy his jack-knives he cannot buy our farmers' wheat. He will send to India, where he can sell his cutlery. Because of our unwillingness to buy abroad we have been deprived of the privilege of selling abroad, and the farmer has been confined to the now over-loaded home market. Mr. BLAINE wants to widen the market by letting him into Cuba and South America. If this will benefit the farmer, by the same logic he will be still further benefited by letting him into the markets of Europe. The bigger the market the bigger the price.

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election bill is one of the sharpest Yankee merchant and is guided by pretty much the same motives.

WHEN a man claims everything it is not pleasant for him to get nothing. In the Behring Sea negotiation our Government has been guilty of that piece of imprudence. But already many of the main points have been given up and an appeal to arbitration is the best way to cover the retreat and save the credit of American diplomacy. There will be the less difficulty in doing this, as Mr. BLAINE in the Pan American affair declared himself in favor of the principle of arbitration.

THE HOTELS SERIOUSLY INCONVENIENCED

BY THEIR MEN QUITTING WORK.

They Are Compelled to Run Temporarily on the European Plan—Bell Boys Employed as Waiters—The Restaurant Keepers Adopt a Scheme for Retaliations—Some Troubles During the Day.

The hotels are no worse off for waiters to-day than they were yesterday and, by the same token, no better. It is still difficult to serve the guests with meals where it is attempted, and some have given up all endeavor to supply meals. The Southern and Lindell have posted large signs all around their offices, which read, "European Plan Only, on Account of Waiters' Strike."

They are still smiling, and the managers seem to feel that it is like taking a vacation to be rid of the bother of running and watching the huge kitchens. They are making no effort to secure waiters, and that is what they will not move a finger to settle this strike. If the waiters get tired striking they can come back to work, Mr. LINDLE, who is acting manager at the Southern, has telegraphed Manager Lewis concerning the condition of affairs, but he has received no reply. The restaurants are put to great inconvenience, the public is much annoyed, and at the present time there are indications that violence may be resorted to for the conduct of the waiters does not indicate that they will be peaceable strikers.

THE RESTAURANT KEEPERS' SCHEME.

The waiters, however, this strike may end, will have the worst of it in the long run for they have forced the restaurant men to adopt a system which will mark much harm to those who are not first-class and well behaved workers.

At a meeting of the Restaurant Keepers' Association, which was held yesterday afternoon it was decided to adopt a scheme for the purpose of keeping track of their employees and in order that they might receive information concerning applicants for positions. Mr. SPRAGUE, of the Delicatessen Co., said:

"We have employed Mr. L. F. d'Arcambal, who will be the salaried Secretary of our association, who will have an office in the Delicatessen building. We will not open a blacklist anyone, or to establish a blacklist, but the plan we will adopt is this: When a man comes to us he will be asked if he is a good man, and if he is not, he will be counted in the blacklist of Arcambal, and he must present it when he applies for a new place for a position. We do not propose to do this for the public, but for the employees and in order that they might receive information concerning applicants for positions.

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